

# WHAT THE EDITOR SAYS.

**Public Ledger**

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY  
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## A Word to Republicans.

The hope of the party lies in the expansion of a stalwart Republican press. The Republican who reads or otherwise helps to support a Democratic paper to the exclusion of one of his own party newspapers is untrue to the Republican cause.

Unanimously subscribed to by the National Republican League.

J. S. CLARKSON, President.  
A. B. HUMPHREY, Secretary.

AN examination of the prices of tin in Liverpool and the United States during the period of low tariffs shows that the English tin plate manufacturer controlled absolutely the price of his goods, dictating to the American consumer.

## TIN TRUTHS.

The price during these years was lowered or raised in Liverpool at will, and of course the American price had to follow. The McKinley law changed this. The fact that the construction of numbers of plants for the manufacture of tin plates was at once commenced, and that several were put in operation, opened the eyes of the English manufacturer. When the McKinley bill passed Congress Melvin grade tin was selling in Liverpool at \$5.04 per box of 108 pounds. The duty of one cent per pound added \$1.08 to the cost in New York or Philadelphia, and made the total cost, exclusive of freight, \$6.12 per box. The same tin is now selling in Liverpool at \$3.60 per box, and the duty at 2 1/2 cents per pound, which amounts to \$2.37 and makes the cost in New York or Philadelphia \$5.97 per box. The foreign manufacturer has been compelled by the passage of the McKinley law to reduce the price of his product to so low a rate that with the higher rate of duty the price would be lower than it was under the previous tariff. This is what the Republicans claim would be the result. This has always been the tactics adopted by the foreign manufacturer, as the first effort to stop the development of any manufacturing here.

**SPEAKER CRISP** still refuses to count a quorum in order to facilitate the public business, dragging by reason of absenteeism among Democrats. That is, he refuses to admit that he counts a quorum. But the other day on a rising vote he counted a hundred and fifty-seven voting. On the vote by tellers, demanded by Mr. REED, and after IKE HILL, the whip, had scoured the Capitol, there were found to be only a hundred and forty voting. CRISP may learn to count a quorum if he keeps on progressing.

Is *The Kentucky Journal* will kindly point us to the paragraph which says that the labor cost of a ton of steel rails is only \$1.52—which is so preposterous that none but an ignoramus would believe it—we will take the trouble to enlighten him on the subject. Indeed, he need not go a thousand miles from his own office to ascertain what a silly statement he has fathered. Suppose you inquire of the errand-boy at one of the Newport iron mills. If he has been there only three days, he has learned enough to correct you on this point.

## ATTEMPTS

To Burn the Indianapolis Female Prison.

"Let Her Burn!" Shrieked the Girls to the Firemen.

Bed Clothing Ignited by Some of the Inmates, Some of Them During the Excitement Escaping—Second Attempt Made, But Discovered in Time.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 18.—Sunday night three separate attempts were made by prisoners in the reform department of the Indiana female prison to burn that institution.

The first came shortly before 9 o'clock by setting fire to a quantity of bedding stored in one of the large closets on the third floor. The dense smoke permeated every quarter, and all the prisoners were turned out into the grounds surrounding the reformatory. Here they were found by the firemen and police, who were hastily summoned.

This fire was put out with small loss. Soon after fire was discovered in one of the bed-rooms, some distance away, and a third attempt followed soon after in still another department. The girls greeted the firemen with cries of "let her burn!" and they ran about the grounds wildly insubordinate and determinedly bent upon mischief. Some few are thought to have escaped. After the danger was checked the firemen and police remained as guards for several hours, and until the insubordination in a measure was under control. At a late hour many of the girls were closeted in the corridors and halls shrilly declaring they would not go to bed, and the officers were much disturbed over the outlook. The latter reported that the girls were possessed of a mania to burn the institution, and they lived in constant dread of a recurrence of the disaster which partially destroyed the reformatory four months ago.

## PIRATES' WORK.

The Captain and Six of the Crew of a Schooner Murdered.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—News has been brought to Yokohama of a terrible murder and piracy on the high seas. A few months ago the schooner *Undine*, of 180 tons, owned by Crawford & Co., of San Francisco, sailed from that port for the South Sea islands, in command of Capt. Castella. The vessel's crew consisted of the captain and eight men. At Honolulu a man who said he was the mate's brother joined the vessel, and about three days out from Honolulu one of the brothers shot the captain and supercargo. The crew were then plied with poisoned liquor, and made way with, except the steward, who was given a bribe of \$1,000. At one of the islands a new crew of natives was shipped, and the schooner proceeded to Ascension island. There the steward revealed the crime to the authorities, who arrested the murderers, and sent them to Manila.

## THREE HUNDRED DEATHS

From Cholera in Paris—Epidemic Due to Bad Water.

PARIS, July 18.—Three hundred deaths from cholera have so far been registered by the board of health. Dr. Dujarrotin expressed himself thus: "The present epidemic is undoubtedly due to the use of polluted Seine water for drinking purposes and living under improper hygienic conditions. I think the epidemic has reached its limit, and will not extend beyond St. Denis. That neighborhood had the distinction of being the most infected area, notwithstanding everything was done to arrest the progress of cholera." The other physicians fully corroborated Dr. Dujarrotin's statement. All blamed the Seine water and improper hygienic mode of life.

## An Electrical Storm.

CINCINNATI, July 18.—The Western Union Co. reports the passage of an electrical storm Saturday morning over a wide area of the country south and west of New York city. For about two hours the presence of unusual electrical conditions had the effect of paralyzing communication. At 12 o'clock the disturbance was abated somewhat, and it was evident that the storm was passing on.

## A Volcano Destroys Life.

LONDON, July 18.—The steamer *Catterthun*, which has arrived at Sidney, N. S. W., reports that when she touched at the island of Timor there was a rumor current that the island of Sangis, in the Malay Archipelago, had been destroyed by a volcanic eruption, and that the whole population, comprising 12,000 souls, had perished. The *Catterthun* steamed for miles through volcanic debris.

## A Student Commits Suicide.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 18.—Dr. Ruben M. Searcy, son of Dr. J. T. Searcy, the leading physician of Tuscaloosa, committed suicide by blowing out his brains. He left a note saying melancholia had made life unbearable. His mind had evidently given away under a close application to his studies.

## Carnegie's Big Profits.

PITTSBURGH, July 18.—A Sunday paper prints elaborate tables of figures, going to show that the profit on a ton of acid O. H. steel in Carnegie's plant in July, 1899, was \$14. On basic O. H. steel the profit is said to be \$16 per ton. Since 1887 the cost of labor has been much lower. The cost of 4x4 steel billets is not given.

## Whitney Visits Cleveland.

BOSTON, July 18.—A special from Buzard's Bay says William C. Whitney and E. C. Benedict were the guests of Mr. Cleveland Sunday. They came from Newport in Mr. Benedict's yacht. The visitors took dinner at Gray Gables, and later went on board the yacht. It can not be ascertained whether the visit had any special significance.

## Drowned While Swimming.

CINCINNATI, July 18.—James Donohoe, while in the river bathing, Sunday, was seized with cramps and drowned before assistance could reach him.

## POWDERLY'S STAND.

He Claims That Pinkerton and Frick Are Guilty of Treason.

SCRANTON, Pa., July 18.—General Master Workman Powderly has addressed a letter to President Harrison and another to Gov. Pattison calling attention to the fact that the laws of the United States and of Pennsylvania have been violated by the invasion of the Pinkertons on July 6. He claims that the Pinkertons fired first. Mr. Powderly says that whoever usurped the functions of the commander-in-chief of the army of the United States in ordering these men into Pennsylvania is guilty of treason, and should be punished accordingly, and he therefore asks for an investigation.

Mr. Powderly asserts the constitutional right of the workmen at Homestead to defend themselves against the unauthorized invasion of armed men. Treason to the state, he maintains, has been committed by Mr. Frick and Robt. Pinkerton, who are alone responsible for bringing in the armed men, and he asked that the punishment fixed by the law be meted out to the transgressors. Another point of Mr. Powderly's is that as the armed men came altogether from outside the state, and as such could not hold office, they could not be sworn in as deputies.

## SUN SPOTS.

Which Possess Considerable Scientific Interest.

CHICAGO, July 18.—The active sun spot in high southern heliographic latitude, which crossed the sun's central meridian on July 13, was the seat of a remarkable phenomenon. A photograph taken with the spectroheliograph of the Kenwood observatory, at 11 o'clock, July 13, showed nothing remarkable in the focus around the spot. A photograph taken about 11:13 (central time) showed, however, an intensely bright hook shaped form extending across the bridge in the spot. In twenty-seven minutes later the brilliant mass had become very complex in form and at 1:34 it had practically disappeared. This solar phenomenon is a very exceptional one, and possesses considerable scientific interest, centering chiefly in the question, What effect will be shown in the daily records of terrestrial magnetic disturbances secured at various observatories throughout the world.

## A Foul Crime in the Woods.

YORK, Pa., July 18.—Mrs. Michael Clemens, aged 32 years, found dead in the woods near Pleasantville, is a message received here. When found she was on her hands and knees and her dress was on fire. There are two bullet holes in her neck and cuts on her head. She had been out in the woods gathering huckleberries and had been gone some time when search was made for her. Near the body a man's flat hat and a piece of suspender was found. It is supposed she was outraged and then murdered.

## Carnegie Hanged in Effigy.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 18.—Carnegie, the steel works owner, has been hanged in effigy here. The police discovered a crowd of 3,000 assembled on a street corner. The cause of this was the figure of a man hanging from a telephone pole, with a placard bearing the words "Carnegie" pinned on its breast. The effigy is supposed to have been placed there by some laboring men in sympathy with the Homestead men.

## Scarcity of Twine in Iowa.

MASON CITY, Ia., July 18.—There is a great scarcity of binding twine in this state. The dealers say they have not half enough to supply the demand and several large concerns are all refusing on account of the scarcity to fill orders. An unusually large harvest is almost here and farmers are now rushing in and securing all the surplus stock at figures averaging two cents a pound higher than last year.

## Striking for Principle.

PHILADELPHIA, July 18.—The several hundred workmen of the iron and steel mills in Kensington who went on a strike some weeks ago, have now decided not to return to work until the strikers of the Carnegie mills do so. They acknowledge that they are not in the troubles at Homestead and Pittsburgh and state that they have come to the decision to stay out for a principle.

## Crushed in an Elevator.

CINCINNATI, July 18.—Thos. Rober is employed in the commission house of J. C. Moore, on Sixth street. At noon Saturday he was loading some goods on the elevator at the second floor. After finishing he stepped on and started the machinery. From some cause the iron cabled parted and the car and the man shot down to the cellar. Rober was instantly killed.

## The Cholera.

LONDON, July 18.—The epidemic of cholera is not of so highly an infectious character as former outbreaks. Very few persons are attacked in the proportion to the population, but the disease is quickly fatal. The disease is raging, with extreme virulence among the workmen of Tarsitis, where many of them have died three hours after they were attacked.

## Torpedo Boat Delayed.

DUBUQUE, Ia., July 18.—The work of putting together the frame of the U. S. torpedo boat has been commenced in the ice harbor. High water has prevented operations. Some further delay is expected, owing to the Homestead troubles, which will delay the shipment of iron.

## A Big Reward.

PARSONS, Kas., July 18.—The officials of the M. & T. road have offered a reward of \$40,000 for the arrest and conviction of the robbers who robbed the train in the Indian territory last Thursday night, and a reward of \$5,000 for the arrest and conviction of any one of them.

## Strangled His Neighbor to Death.

DETROIT, Mich., July 18.—Wm. Knack was stabbed to death by George Bosenberger, a neighbor. The families of the men have been on bad terms for some months back, and the quarrel between their boys resulted in the stabbing.

## Presidential Campaign of 1892!

GRAND INDUCEMENTS

TO READERS OF

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